



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24.

THE DEMOCRATS OF Ohio, the democrats represented by such men as ex-Senator Thurman, at their late State convention, demanded "such reduction of the present burdensome tariff as shall result in producing a revenue sufficient only to meet the expenses of an economical administration of government, the payment of pensions to Union soldiers and sailors, and the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt; and, if necessary, we favor such reduction of internal revenue, except on liquors, as will prevent the accumulation of a surplus in the national treasury; and we denounce any attempt to abolish the tax on liquors for the purpose of keeping up the present unjust, unequal and onerous tariff system." Why were not the democrats of Virginia equally as right and wise when they met at Roanoke recently? when, instead of doing as those of Ohio did, they demanded the removal of the tax on whisky, so that the tax on the necessities of life might be continued. The repeal of the whisky tax is a republican, not a democratic measure, and is out of place in a democratic platform.

THERE are many good and true republicans in Virginia, men who were republicans when, owing to existing circumstances, it required physical as well as moral courage to be so, and who then had no more malignant and proscription enemy than Gen. Mahone. That they may know what is thought of their present leader by the old and respected republicans of the North, it is only necessary to mention the fact that the Providence Journal, one of the class referred to, says:

"Mahone has never been a republican for any other purpose than his own advancement, and by his use of the spoils system and 'bossism' he has injured the party a deal more than he has benefited it. Just at present he is obviously employing the party as a means of returning himself to the Senate. It would be a great blessing to Virginia if the republicans there were strong enough to overthrow his pernicious leadership."

AT A large meeting of the socialists in New York on Monday night the "nameless" of Mr. George was denounced in the severest terms, the red flag waved, and the following resolution adopted:

"That the workmen of the city repudiate Henry George, his platform and his political machinery; that he has aided the capitalist class by casting odium on a body of earnest workers and thinkers who have fought the battles of humanity and progress."

District assembly No. 49 knights of labor of New York have elected delegates to the next annual meeting of the General Assembly of that order, all of whom save one are opposed to the pacific and conservative administration of Master Workman Powderly. Messrs. George and Powderly having helped to sow the wind, are now reaping the whirlwind.

THE PROSPERITY of Alexandria county has increased greatly in late years. The value of its lands has enhanced, new houses have been erected and old ones repaired, and many new and well-to-do settlers have come in. But a great drawback to the progress of the county is the large number of colored squatters on the government reservation at Arlington, whose old and infirm are supported and whose young are schooled at the sole expense of the white taxpayers of the county. The Secretary of War has no more right to permit these squatters to occupy the government reservation at Arlington than he has to allow them to squat upon any of the reservations in Washington.

ACCORDING to the platform adopted by the Roanoke convention, the desire of the people of Virginia for free liquor is so great that they would rather have the internal revenue tax on whisky removed than have the tariff tax on sugar, salt, clothing, fuel, medicine, and numerous other prime necessities of life, either reduced or taken off entirely. As no body drinks whisky except those who want to, but as every body has to use the necessities of life, the action of the members of the convention must be either uncomplimentary to their own intelligence or to that of the people of the State.

"CAPT. SMALLS, the colored ex-member of Congress from South Carolina, and a contestant for a seat in the next House, says every thing is getting on well in South Carolina now, and that there is never any trouble there except during election times. The 'Captain' fails to add that the trouble at the times referred to is almost invariably caused by white as colored incendiaries, who, as a means by which to advance their own selfish interests, stir up hostility between the races there, and 'make it hot' for any negro who may attempt to vote the democratic ticket.

GENERAL MAHONE says "the principles of Virginia republicans are the same as those of the national republican party." Some of the "high moral party" of the North will be likely to disagree with the General on this point, as the national republican party professes implicit faith in the binding obligation of pecuniary contracts, while the General had the Riddleberger bill, a repudiating measure, adopted, and his Attorney General advocated the application of the principles

of that bill to the national, as well as to the State debt.

AS DESIRED and anticipated, Mr. Walton Moore, of Fairfax county, was nominated for the State Senate to-day by the democratic Senatorial convention that met in this city. Fairfax, by right of rotation, was entitled to the nomination, and the honor could have fallen upon no one of her many able democrats more worthy of it, or who could wear it more gracefully. That he will be elected goes without saying, and that he will prove a wise and efficient Senator to one doubts who knows him.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIS, of Kentucky, says the real cause of the small democratic majority in his State at the recent election is that the young men there are sick and tired of the custom of electing men to office on account of their war record. But Mr. Willis may be biased in his opinion on this subject by the fact that he has no war record, having remained quietly at home during the whole of the war.

IT IS SAID at the War Department that the reported Indian outbreak in Colorado does not warrant the use of U. S. troops to suppress the supposed outrages, as, if the Indians are attacked they will defend themselves. Most any other people would, especially when the sole purpose of attack would be, as it is in the case of the Indians, to annihilate them, so as to get possession of the little land that is yet left them.

GENERAL MAHONE says he has done nothing for which he desires to apologize. Most reasonable people, republicans as well as democrats, think it would be only natural if the General, an ex-Confederate himself, would desire to apologize to his old comrades for defeating, by his own vote, the bill to repeal the sectional statute prohibiting ex-confederates from holding commissions in the army.

THE COOL assurance of General Mahone's latest effusion is eminently characteristic of the General; but the effrontery of his complaint against the democrats for paying the State's debt to the Kendall Bank Note Company is monumental, in view of the fact that he made that debt, and did it too for a partisan purpose, and that the courts of the State decided that it should be paid.

ANOTHER ORDER has been issued to the United States vessels in Alaskan waters to protect the interests of the Alaska Fur Company monopoly. If the government were as intent upon caring for the interests of the people as those of the monopolists, the former who are many, would be as thankful as the latter, who are few.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24, 1887.

The authorship of Mahone's address appears to be settled in the public mind of Washington and is credited by every one to Jno. S. Wise. Much of it is in the spirit of Wise's notorious speeches in the last gubernatorial contest, where he sought by invective and ridicule to unhorse his gallant adversary, General Lee. Scarcely was one of the chief characteristics of all his public utterances from the start, and finally, when he saw the tide of victory was set against him, he broke from every restraint of civilized political warfare and became a veritable vulgar scold, threatening the peace, order and dignity of every community in which his party held a meeting. It is not believed here that Mahone inspired a line of the coarse, personal assault on Governor Lee; that he allowed Wise to do so is regretted by strong friends of Mahone, who declare the attack, even from a political point of view, to have been most unnecessary and impolitic. Lee's friends now feel that an insult has been put upon him, a most wanton, unjustifiable insult, and they will resent the same by extra exertions to maintain the supremacy of the democratic party at the polls in November. Said a Virginian just from Richmond to-day, you will bear no more in this campaign of any rivalry between Barbour and Lee for the Senatorship. The abuse of Lee by Wise will heal wounds, close rents, and assist in making the party solid. Indeed, Lee, following the example of Mahone's late Governor, Cameron, may take the stump in defense of his administration of State affairs, and in that way greatly assist his party friends in the coming fight. Another Virginian, disposed to laugh over the untoward reflections contained in this address on Fitz Lee's visit to the national race course here, suggested that it was President Arthur who, as Chief Magistrate of the nation, was wont to drive to the Ivy City races in his coach and four and to watch all the important events from the club house balcony. "But who would have supposed," continued the Virginian, "that Gen. Mahone, one of the chief patrons of the race course ever since its establishment here, would have dared to criticise Gov. Lee for a single visit to such a place." Said he: "It is refreshing this warm weather to read criticisms—prepared by Wise and fathered by Mahone—on Gov. Lee's attendance at the theatre and race course. Why Mahone and his son Butler used to 'adorn the Senate,' as the expression went, for the pools at the race course, and while the American Congress was grappling with such questions as the reduction of the tobacco and whiskey taxes, Mahone and his son were publicly betting hundreds of dollars on a horse race. And it is no joke to say that while the Senate was agonizing over the Blair educational bill and other matters of interest to Virginia, Mahone and his set were drinking champagne over a big game of poker at John Chamberlain's." All of which, if necessary, could probably be proven. "And finally," said he, "while Virginia was convulsed over her fight with her grasping creditors, Johnnie Wise was in New York acting as a judge of a dog show. When! Talk about fiddling while Rome was burning. No; Mahone, desperate as he is, is not responsible for the childish gabble about Gov. Lee contained in his recent pronouncements to his followers.

The regular weekly opening of bids for adue 1 1/2 per cent. bonds took place at the Treasury to-day. The whole amount of bids was between seven and eight million of dollars, and the lowest bid was 106 3/8. Most of the bids came from Boston and New York. There was one, a small one, from Georgia.

The President's attention having been called to a charge that he was not properly supporting the commissioners appointed to examine the affairs of the Pacific railroad, he said: I have no time to read or reply to the misrepresentation of opposition newspapers and I am not at all afraid that they will succeed in deceiving the people as to the policy or course of the administration touching the matters in question; but if there is a man, woman or child who would feel easier after reading the dispatch which

I really did send to Governor Pattison they shall have it:

"Robert E. Pattison, Chairman U. S. Pacific Railway Commission, San Francisco, Cal.: 'Upon your statement that in your judgment counsel should be employed I authorize and approve such employment.'"

"GROVER CLEVELAND." Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom, accompanied by Gen. Greely and his wife arrived here about 2 o'clock this afternoon. The President was at the depot awaiting the train and upon the arrival escorted Mrs. Cleveland and her mother to the carriage, and the party went immediately to the White House.

Secretary Fairchild left to-day for his summer vacation. During his absence Assistant Secretary Thompson will be acting Secretary of the Treasury. As Mr. Thompson is from South Carolina, the bloody-shedders here make this the occasion for again raising their old cry that the "rebels are on top."

A cyclone struck the republicans in the office of the supervising architect of the Treasury to-day, when ten of them, six women and four men, were discharged. Mr. Erer is a democrat of the school, and was appointed through the influence of Senator East, the first of the Senatorial kickers.

The signal office reports the cyclone previously noted off the South Atlantic Coast moving slowly northeast, causing dangerous northeast gales off the North Carolina coast.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Gov. Lee is at Dagers Springs, where he will remain for several days.

Four horses belonging to Mr. D. Rucker, a farmer of Amherst county, were killed by lightning while standing under a tree during a storm Monday evening.

A colored boy, while trying to steal a short ride on a passenger train on the Shenandoah Railroad yesterday evening, at Charlottesville, missed his hold and fell under the train, having his left foot frightfully mangled.

Three colored camp meetings are in full blast on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, two in Accomac and one in Northampton, and it is estimated that there were fully 15,000 people at these meetings Sunday. They not infrequently last all night long, and many are overcome with exhaustion.

An engine and two tenders were thrown into the canal at Lynchburg yesterday morning by a collision on the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad, near the depot. The accident was caused by an open switch, which caused the engine of a freight train to crash into the tender of an extra engine standing on a siding. No one was injured in the accident.

While Mr. S. Scott and Miss Broyles, of Lynchburg, visitors at Monges Springs, were out driving on Monday, the horse became frightened and ran over an embankment twenty feet high in the Holston river. Mr. Scott swam to the nearest shore, but the young lady lay in the buggy and forced the horse to swim to the opposite side of the river, where she was rescued by friends.

The New York Labor Party and Civil Service Reform.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

In your issue of the 18th you quote, with strong approval, a resolution of the late convention in New York of the labor party condemning the present civil service rules as providing for "a perpetual nobility of officeholders," from the highly-educated sons of nobles," and deprecating "the civil service methods of England designed to provide for the poor sons of the nobility." I regret that space forbids the reproduction and discussion of the whole of this precious deliverance—the least logical thing that has this summer emanated from a party gathering—but the features cited above really demand a brief notice, and with that I shall content myself.

The intimation that all of those admitted to public office on competitive examination are "sons of nobles" is sufficiently answered by the fact that government employment is, as a general thing, neither desired nor sought by the sons of nobles. But although the contrary of this is clearly signified by the words used, the gist of the language, after all, is the oft-repeated allegation of the enemies of the Pendleton law that those only can pass the civil service examinations who have been wealthy enough to go to college. The answer to this (so often made that none but the wilfully deaf need hear it again) is the stubborn fact that a large majority of those who pass in the eligible lists throughout the country are men who have never been to college at all—generally those trained in public free schools only.

The attempt to discredit our new civil service law as allied to the "methods of England" which, we are told, "are designed to provide for the poor sons of the nobility" is simply ridiculous. It could never be made except in complete ignorance of what those "methods" are. When, as was for centuries the case, the spoils system prevailed in England, the offices were, indeed, the prey of the younger sons of the aristocracy. To second the spoils system in England—the reform was effected, and the competitive examination put the son of the peer and the peasant exactly on a level. In a public address a few years since by Mr. Gladstone, when premier, that eminent man said—referring to this reform—that was an error in his power to control the appointment of the humblest clerk in England—the service of the empire. It is to be supposed he knew what he was talking about and that he spoke the truth.

And it is just this feature that makes the great reform wherever really understood popular with the masses, and was on the very account that the masses bitterly opposed in England—the purely democratic character. As soon as the poor man gets hold of the idea that under the new law his son has the same chance at public employment that the son of the most influential man in his district has if he can pass the examination, he becomes a civil service reformer. L. M. R. August 22, 1887.

THE AMERICAN PARTY.—The executive committee of the new political party recently organized in Philadelphia, under the name of "The American Party," has issued a call for a national convention to meet in that city on Friday and Saturday the 16th and 17th of September, and they call upon all American citizens of whatever party or special affiliation, who sympathize with the sentiments and are in favor of the political objects of the new party, to attend for the purpose of completing the organization and promoting, among others, the following specific objects:

First. To emphasize and perpetuate the sentiment—America for Americans.

Second. To oppose the immigration of colored people.

Third. A thorough revision of the naturalization laws.

Fourth. Reserving American lands for American citizens only.

Fifth. The protection of Americans in all their rights, and see in all parts of the world.

Sixth. To restrict and guard the right of elective franchise.

Seventh. To abolish polygamy in the United States immediately and entirely.

Eighth. To enact and enforce such laws as will tend to eradicate intemperance.

Ninth. To develop the resources of the country by a wise system of internal improvements.

Tenth. To protect and promote the American system of free common schools.

Eleventh. To adjust the relations between labor and capital on a permanent basis of equity and justice, and especially do we invite representatives and members of the following organizations to meet and co-operate with us in said convention, viz: The patriotic order Sons of America, the order of United American Mechanics, the order of United American Mechanics, the order of Deputies, the Sons of Revolutionary Sires, the Political Alliance, the United Minute Men, the various granges, and all other orders and organizations whose principal aims and sentiments will enable them to work in the American party on the foregoing basis.

The time allowed for the redemption of trade dollars expires September 3.

POSTSCRIPT.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Train Derailed.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—Dispatches from Lincoln, Ill., say that a passenger train on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville R. R. was derailed near Salt Creek last night. The engine and all the cars left the rails while going at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Fortunately the entire train remained on the grade and came to a standstill after bumping on the ties for a distance of 200 feet. A search was made for the cause of the accident, and it was discovered that the fish plates and spikes had been removed from the rails. In the weeds on the bank a crowbar and other tools were found with which the work had been done. There is no doubt that the purpose of the fiends was to rob the train. A freight train following close behind was stopped a few yards from the derailed passenger train, and thus what might have been a horrible disaster was averted. No one was injured.

A Gloomy Picture.

HINTON, W. Va., Aug. 24.—Information received here from McDowell county, is to the effect that a dreadful state of affairs exists in that portion of the State and South western Virginia. The drought has made the waters very low and the peculiar disease which has several times previously followed this state of affairs, and which is supposed to be a result of minerals in the water, has broken out. In the Dead Horse Cave neighborhood there are over 100 cases, with 30 deaths. Not a family has escaped. Crops are neglected and farm work is at a standstill, it requiring the entire time of every individual able to labor to care for the sick and dead. It is estimated that 200 people have died in McDowell county alone in the last four weeks from the disease.

Indian Investigation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—U. S. Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, is in the city waiting the arrival of his senatorial associates of the Indian investigating committee. To a reporter, the Senator said his committee would proceed first to the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota and might perhaps pay a flying visit to the Ute country and endeavor to ascertain what was the matter with the beligerent Colorado. He thought it might be a realistic flying visit if the Ute chief was in a particularly bad humor. He could not say anything definite, however, about the future plans of his committee until the members got together and decided for themselves just what they would do. They would probably leave Chicago for the west on Thursday.

Shot by a Tough.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A young tough named Dinen while resisting arrest this morning fired two shots at Policeman Phillips, one of which shattered the officer's hand. Dinen then started on a run down the street with Phillips and officers Gaffney and McDonnell in pursuit. The police opened fire on the fugitive and he emptied his revolver three times at his pursuers. McDonnell received a dangerous wound in the breast. Dinen was finally overtaken and clubbed until unconscious, when he was taken to the station house.

Killed by Roughs.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 24.—August Duak, employed at the brewery of Jung & Borchert, was killed last night by a crowd of loafers who had assembled in front of a house on Fraternity street in the extreme northern part of the city, where a Polish wedding was being celebrated. Duak, it is supposed, was struck on the back of the neck with a club, the blow killing him instantly. The murderer cannot be placed. Five young men who were in the crowd have been arrested. Duak was 26 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

Another B. and O. Accident.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 24.—An emigrant train coming west on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad this morning ran into a freight train at Easton siding, twenty miles east of this city. The engineer of the emigrant train and his fireman were instantly killed. Fifteen emigrants were seriously hurt.

Refunding the Money.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Aug. 24.—The Toledo, Peoria and Western officials are refunding the amount expended for Niagara excursion tickets to persons in Hancock county who were in the Chatworth wreck. No suits for damage to person or effects have been commenced by any survivors in Hancock county.

Missing Boat Found.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The City of Montreal's missing boat has been picked up and the seven passengers and six members of the crew who were in it are safe and well. The rescue was made by a German vessel named the Mathilde, which arrived at Falmouth to-day with the thirteen survivors on board.

Death of Mrs. Sarah Jackson.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Sarah Jackson, wife of Andrew Jackson, Jr., and mistress of the White House during President Jackson's second term, died at "The Hermitage," yesterday, aged 81 years.

CHARGED WITH KILLING HIS WIFE.

Peter Gross, aged seventy-four, of East New York, was arrested yesterday for the murder of his wife Gertrude, aged seventy.

The couple have lived in the same house for nearly forty years, and the man is very decrepit. They have six children. Yesterday morning the body of the murdered woman was found on the floor, with the head beaten almost to a jelly. The room was swarming with flies, and the aged man was hobbling cheerfully up and down and looking at the body with great interest. He stoutly denies his guilt and says the woman fell against the stove. The woman was certainly murdered, and all the evidence points to her husband as the murderer. The old man and his wife have always been hard drinkers.

DEADLY ASSAULT.—William R. Jenkins

and wife, who were engaged on the farm of Cyrus Lock, near Wadesville, Clarke county, Va., recently became involved in a dispute over wages due, amounting to \$6. Jenkins had been living with Lock for some time, and decided to leave on account of low wages. On Monday evening, according to reports, he asked Lock for the amount due, and was refused, Lock saying that his son had hired him and should pay. Jenkins then saw the son and asked for his wages, who in turn refused, saying his father was responsible. Jenkins then got father and son together in the yard and made demand of them both and was refused. Jenkins then started to leave peacefully, saying he would apply the law. This, it is asserted, incensed the Locks, and the son struck Jenkins on the head with a stone, knocking him down. The father and son then fell upon him and beat him in a terrible manner, fracturing his skull in two places and breaking three ribs, one of which pushed through his lungs. While engaged in the fight Mrs. Jenkins ran to her husband's assistance and received severe blows over the body, having a finger and two ribs broken. Neighbors interfered and stopped the fight. Jenkins was left insensible and did not recover sufficiently to speak for twenty-four hours. His physician says he cannot live. Mrs. Jenkins is not seriously hurt. Lock and son were arrested and lodged in the Clarke county jail.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Good Templars.

The Good Templars bush meeting at the Grange Camp, Fairfax county, Aug. 30th and 31st, promises to be a large gathering of temperance people. In addition to the attendance of members of the order in Fairfax and Alexandria counties and Alexandria city, and many others will be present. The lodges in Washington, also, are organizing to attend in a body. Among the speakers announced are Rev. J. R. Tillery, of Richmond; Rev. Runsey Smithson, of Alexandria; Rev. J. S. Wickline, of Falls Church; John Gray, esq., of Leesburg; Senator A. H. Colquitt, of Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. W. C. Hall, of Philadelphia; C. N. Whitney, G. C. T. of District of Columbia; J. C. Lee, G. C. T. of District of Columbia. Special trains on the W. & O. R. R. will be run for the accommodation of visitors, at reduced rates.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

I address you because I have been unable to obtain, through the constituted channels, relief from an intolerable nuisance. This is the third summer in which the members of my family have had their rest prevented by the howling of a miserable cur. Upon complaint made to the mayor the nuisance was abated last summer and the summer before. Again this summer I was promised by the mayor that the necessary steps should be taken. Since his absence, however, I have ineffectually sought again and again to have the matter attended to through the mayor's temporary representative. I have been informed by a former mayor that it is his duty to have the matter attended to as soon as complaint is made. I wish to know if such outrages against the rights of citizens are allowed to go without comment and redress in Alexandria?

PEABODY NORMAL SCHOLARSHIPS.—Mr.

John L. Buchanan, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has issued a circular, in which he gives the names of the successful applicants for the eight vacancies in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tenn. They are: Miss Susie M. Baker, Gordonsville, Va.; Mr. John W. Bowman, Front Royal, Va.; Miss M. Christie Brightwell, Lynchburg, Va.; Mr. J. T. De Bell, Centerville, Fairfax county, Va.; Miss Mary S. Keeney, Rocky Mount, Franklin county, Va.; Mr. Oscar L. Kennedy, Orange C. H., Va.; Mr. William R. Orndorff, Strasburg, Shenandoah county, Va.; Mr. Ashley P. Vaughan, Petersburg, Va.

The number of applicants this year was twenty-three.

At the close of the last session eight students from Virginia graduated, leaving many vacancies.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—The

new democratic State central committee met in Richmond last night. Hon. John S. Barbour, chairman, presided. Thirty-two of the fifty members of the committee were present. Each of the ten congressional districts in the State was represented. The committee was called to reorganize the party. After midnight the committee adopted the plan of organization of 1883, with two important exceptions. The committee adjourned subject to a call of the chair. Mr. Barbour announced the names of the following gentlemen as composing the new executive committee: L. R. Watts, of Portsmouth; E. C. Venable, Petersburg; Col. A. S. Buford, James D. Patton, Richmond; A. M. Aiken, Danville; B. B. Gordon, Rappahannock; R. W. Burke, Staunton; Henry S. Troutt, Roanoke; Henry C. Stuart, Russell, and one member to be announced hereafter.

DISAFFECTED KNIGHTS.—District Master

Dodd announced to the striking leather workers of Newark, N. J., yesterday, that only those in actual need would be paid. This has caused considerable disaffection as the men claim they had paid \$55,000 into the fund and had received only half as many hundred dollars. Single men were promised \$5 per week and married men \$7. Several men disaffected have returned to work.

Lightning struck Charles M. Lee, a cow boy, and also his horse, and killed them both, near Cheyenne Wells, Col., the other day. The stroke broke the iron horn of the saddle, exploded all the cartridges in his belt, and set fire to the leather of the saddle, picket rope, blankets, tearing his hat, boots and shirt to pieces, and the fire consumed the flesh of the left leg from the knee to the ankle.

Marsline Stonley, a young colored woman of Philadelphia, was so disappointed at missing a train that was to take her to a picnic that she took a big dose of laudanum and so killed herself.

Mr. and Mrs. Dodd of Roseville, Ark., are 60 years old each. A few days ago Mrs. Dodd gave birth to twins, and mother and children are doing well.

CASTORINE! CASTORINE!—Baum's ever ready Castorine, a perfect oil for Buggies, Wagons, Carts, &c. Never Gums! Never Chills. For sale by [OCTAGON] W. F. CRIGHTON & CO.

SQUARE, OCTAGON AND FLAT CAST STEEL S will be sold at 88 King street, corner of Royal, at a greatly reduced price. Quality warranted. [OCT25] J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

[ENAMELED PRESERVING KETTLES, Cherry Seeders and Fruit Presses, wholesale and retail at 88 King, corner Royal street, by J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

BOX SOAP, white, just received and for sale at 5c per cake by J. C. MILBURN.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The stock market was heavy to weak at the opening this morning, the declines from last evening's final prices ranging up to 1/2 per cent. Further slight losses were made in the early dealings, but the market soon rallied, Western Union displaying decided strength. The improvement was short-lived, however, and prices again moved off. After a slight rally the market became fairly steady, but at 11 o'clock it was unsettled and dull. Money easy at 4 1/2.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE AUG. 24.

Flour, fine.....	\$2 25	(a) 2 00
Superfine.....	3 00	(a) 3 25
Extra.....	3 50	(a) 3 00
Family.....	4 25	(a) 4 75
Fancy brands.....	4 75	(a) 5 00
Wheat, Longberry.....	0 75	(a) 0 80
Fultz.....	0 75	(a) 0 78
Mixed.....	0 76	(a) 0 79
Fair Wheat.....	0 70	(a) 0 71
Damp and tough.....	0 60	(a) 0 68
Corn, white.....	0 55	(a) 0 56
Yellow.....	0 55	(a) 0 55
Corn Meal.....	0 55	(a) 0 55
Oats, new.....	0 28	(a) 0 28
Rye.....	0 17	(a) 0 17
Common to middling.....	0 12	(a) 0 12
Eggs.....	0 13	(a) 0 13
Live Chickens.....	0 13	(a) 0 14
Veal Calves.....	0 40	(a) 0 40
Irish Potatoes per bushel.....	0 10	(a) 0 10
Onions.....	0 09	(a) 0 10
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 7	(a) 0 8
" unpeeled.....	0 4	(a) 0 5
" Charries.....	0 3	(a) 0 4
Dried Apples.....	0 13 1/2	(a) 0 14
Bacon—Hams, country.....	0 13 1/2	(a) 0 14
Best sugar cured hams.....	0 13 1/2	(a) 0 14
Butchers' Hams.....	0 13 1/2	(a) 0 14
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 11	(a) 0 11 1/2
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0 8	(a) 0 8 1/2
Bulk shoulders.....	0 6 1/2	(a) 0 7
" lg. el. sides.....	0 9	(a) 0 9 1/2
" fat backs.....	0 8	(a) 0 8 1/2
" bellies.....	0 9	(a) 0 9 1/2
Bacon Shoulders.....	0 7	(a) 0 7 1/2
" Sides.....	0 9 1/2	(a) 0 9 1/2
Lard.....	0 7 1/2	(a) 0 8
Smoked Beef.....	0 15 1/2	(a) 0 16
Sugars—Brown.....	0 4 1/2	(a) 0 5 1/2
Off A.....	0 5 1/2	(a) 0 5 1/2
Conf. Standard A.....	0 6 1/2	(a) 0 6 1/2
Grand.....	0 6 1/2	(a) 0 6 1/2
Coffee—Rio.....	0 19	(a) 0 22
La Guayra.....	0 22	(a) 0 24
Java.....	0 25	(a) 0 28
Molasses.....	0 15	(a) 0 16
" C. B.....	0 17	(a) 0 18
Sugar Syrups.....	0 22	(a) 0 23
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.....	3 50	(a) 5 25
Potomac No. 1.....	4 50	(a) 5 50
Pot. Family No. 3 per bbl.....	9 50	(a) 10 75
" No. 1 half barrel.....	4 75	(a) 5 25
Mackerel, small per bbl.....	0 00	(a) 0 00
" No. 3, medium.....	10 00	(a) 10 50
" No. 3, large fat.....	12 00	(a) 14 00
" No. 2.....	15 00	(a) 18 00
Clover Seed.....	4 25	(a) 5 00
Timothy.....	2 15	(a) 2 25
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 75	(a) 5 00
Ground in bags.....	4 75	(a) 5 00
Lump.....	3 50	(a) 3 75
Salt—G.A. (Liverpool).....	0 75	(a) 0 80
Fine.....	1 20	(a) 1 30
Turk's Island.....	1 15	(a) 1 25
Wool—Long unwashed.....	0 26	(a) 0 27
Washed.....	0 27	(a) 0 28
Wool—Unwashed.....	0 22	(a) 0 25
Do. Washed.....	0 30	(a) 0 33
Sinmac.....	0 70	(a) 0 75
Hay.....	10 00	(a) 13 00
Cut do.....	18 00	(a) 19 00
Wheat Bran 35 tons per car.....	17 00	(a) 17 50
Brown Middlings.....	18 00	(a) 18 50
White Middlings.....	18 50	(a) 19 25
Hominy Chop.....	19 00	(a) 20 00
Cotton Seed Meal.....	24 00	(a) 26 00